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Cholera notes.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, January 1, 1896.]

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—Galicia.—From December 17 to 22, 5 cases and 2 deaths were reported in 2 communes belonging to 2 political districts. Of these, 1 death occured in the district of Husiatyn, and 4 cases, 1 death in the district of Trembowla.

RUSSIA.—Cases and deaths were reported as follows to the medical department up to December 14: St. Petersburg (city), from November 30 to December 7, 73 cases, 46 deaths; government of St. Petersburg, from November 17 to December 7, 21 cases, 2 deaths; government of Volhynia, from November 17 to 22, 259 cases, 94 deaths; from November 24 to 30, 183 cases, 90 deaths; government of Kiev, during the same periods, 101 cases, 34 deaths, and 73 cases, 27 deaths, respectively; and from December 1 to 7, 45 cases, 24 deaths; government of Orlov, from November 3 to 30, 16 cases, 6 deaths; and from December 1 to 7, 1 case.

EGYPT.—Advices of December 20 state cases and deaths as follows: Damietta, December 12, 1 death; Mansurah, December 17, 1 case, 1 death; Zagazig, December 15 to 18, 5 cases, 2 deaths; Faraskour, from December 11 to 12, 2 cases, 2 deaths; Zarkar, from December 11 to 15, 5 cases, 4 deaths; Borachia, December 15 and 16, 2 cases; Hehya, December 13, 1 death; Kafr el Battikh, December 12 to 17, 28 cases, 15 deaths.

East Indies—Calcutta.—From November 3 to 9, there were 47 cases, 45 deaths.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro—Choleriform disease at Campos.

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 17, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended December 14, 1895. There were 18 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 11; 32 from smallpox, an increase of 2; 3 from beriberi, and 2 from enteric fever, the same as in the foregoing week, and none from measles, as against 2 in the foregoing week. There were 304 deaths from all causes, which is a decrease of 28. On the whole, the showing is favorable.

Yellow fever.—The great decrease in the deaths from this disease means little, as it is customary to have these fluctuations at this season of the year. There are more deaths from this cause than is usual at this time. Smallpox.—The small increase of deaths from this cause I also con-

sider as meaning little, for the disease is on the decline.

Epidemic in Campos.—Whether or not this disease is cholera is not known here, as there has been no bacteriological examination made. At the entrance of summer, diseases, fatal and otherwise, are very common in this section, especially in the low-lying town of Campos, which is 100 miles more or less to the northeast of this capital, with communication by rail and by sea. The State health officer reports that from November 15 to December 10 there were 153 deaths in Campos, of which 43 were from diseases classified as choleriform, with the various invented names I have before alluded to. Only 2 of the number were called cholera. He also states that 7 per cent of the attacked died from the disease. It is the general opinion here, wanting exact information, that the disease is what is called in the United States cholera morbus, due to green fruits, stale fish, and the usual errors of diet of the season.